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SCHOOL: SHOE

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TWO CITIES' STREETS.

Those of the Modern Metropolis, and of the New Jerusalem.

DR. TALMAGE DEPICTS THEM BOTH.

Great, Heedless Throngs Rushing and Looking Forward Only.

LESSONS ALL MAY LEARN IN WALKING

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached at the Tabernacle to-day to a vast congregation on "The City Streets." His text was: "Wisdom crieth without; she uttereth her voice

in the streets." Prov. i., 20. He said: We are all ready to listen to the voices of nature—the voices of the mountain, the voices of the sea, the voices of the storm, the voices of the star. As in some of the cathedrals in Europe there is, an organ at so in the great cathedral of pature day responds to day, and night to night, and flower to flower, and star to star, in the great harmonies of the universe. The spring of God's love; and the winter is a prophet -white bearded-denouncing woe against our sins. We are all ready to listen to the voices of nature; but how few of us learn anything from the voices of the noisy and dusty, street. You go to your merchandise, and your mechanism, and to your work, and you come back again-and often with an indifferent heart you pass through

Are there no things for us to learn from these pavements over which we pass? Are there no tuits of truth growing up between these cobblestones, beaten with the feet of toil, and pain, and pleasure, the slow tread of old age, and the quick step of childhood? Aye, there are great harvests to be reaped; and now I thrust in the sickle because the harvest is ripe. 'Wisdom crieth without; she uttereth her voice in the streets."

In the first place the street impresses me with the fact that this life is a scene of toil and struggle. By 10 o'clock every day the city is jarring with wheels, and shuffling with feet, and humming with voices, and covered with the breath of smokestacks, and a-rush with traffickers.

NEARLY ALL SING SONGS OF WORK.

Once in a while you find a man going slong with folded arms and with leisurely step, as though he had nothing to do; but for the most part, as you find men going down these streets, on the way to business, there is anxiety in their faces, as though they had some errand which must be executed at the first possible moment. You are jostled by those who have bargains to make and notes to sell. Up this ladder with a hod of bricks, out of this bank with a roll of bills, on this dray with a load of goods, digging a cellar, or shingling a roof, or shoeing a horse, or building a wall, or mending a watch, or binding a book. Industry, with her thousand arms and thousand eyes and thousand feet goes on singing her song of work ! work ! work ! while the mills drum it, and the steam whistles fire it.

All this is not because men love toil. Some one remarked: "Every man is as lazy as he can afford to be." But it is because necessity, with stern brow and with uplifted stands over them ready whenever they relax their toil to make their shoulders

Can it be that, passing up and down these streets on your way to work and business, you do not learn anything of the world's toil, and anxiety, and struggle? Oh! how many drooping hearts, how many eyes on the watch, how many miles traveled, how many burdens carried, how many losses "No, sir; I can't read nor write," many burdens carried, how many losses suffered, how many battles fought, how many victories gained, how many defeats suffered how many exasperations endured and write. Didn't be take away my suffered, how many exasperations endured— what losses, what hunger, what wretchedness, what pallor, what disease, what agony,

Sometimes I have stopped at the corner of the street as the multitude went hither and you, and it has seemed to be a great me, and as I looked upon it my heart broke. This great tide of human life that goes down the street is rapid, tossed and turned aside, and dashing ahead and driven back—beautiful in its confusion and confused in its beauty.

TWO CONTRASTING STUDIES.

In the carpeted aisles of the forest, in the woods from which the eternal shadow is never lifted, on the shore of the sea over whose iron coast tosses the tangled foam, sprinkling the cracked cliffs with a baptism of whirlwind and tempest, is the best place God; but in the rushing, swarming, raving street is the best place to study

Going down to your place of business and coming home again, I charge you look about—see these signs of poverty, of wretch-edness, of hunger, of sin; of bereavement and as you go through the streets, and come back through the streets, gather up in the arms of your prayer all the sorrow, all the losses, all the suffering, all the bereavements of those whom you pass; and present them in prayer before an all sympathetic God.

"My child, what do you sit there for this cold day?"

"Oh," she replied, "I am waiting—I am waiting for somebody to come and take care Then in the great day of eternity there will be thousands of persons with whom you in this world never exchanged one word who will rise up and call you blessed; and there will be a thousand fingers pointed at you in heaven, saying:

That is the man, that is the woman, who helped me when I was hungry, and sick, and wandering, and lost, and heartbroken. That is the man, that is the woman," and the blessing will come down upon you as would come and take care of me, and I am would come and take care of me, and I am and wandering, and lost, and heartbroken.
That is the man, that is the woman," and the blessing will come down upon you as Christ shall say: "I was hungry and ye fed me, I was naked and ye clothed me, I

O, yes, they are waiting was sick and in prison and ye visited me; inasmuch as ye did it to those poor waifs of the streets, ye did it to me."

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that all classes and conditions of socie-ty must commingle. We sometimes culture a wieked exclusiveness. Intellect despises Refinement will have nothing to do with boorishness. Gloves hate the sun-burned hand, and the high forehead despises the flat head; and the trim hedgerow will have nothing to do with the wild copsewood, and Athens hates Nazareth. This ought not to be so. The astronomer must come down from his starry revelry and help us in our navigation. The surgeon must come away from his study of the human organism and set our broken bones.

REAL COMMUNITY OF INTEREST. The chemist must come away from his that all classes of people are compelled to meet on the street. The glittering coach wheel clashes against the scavenger's cart. Fine robes run against the peddler's pack. Robust health meets wan sickness. Honesty confronts fraud. Every class of people meets every other class. Independence and modesty, pride and humility, purity and beastliness, frankness and hypocrisy, meet-ing on the same block, in the same street, in the same city. Oh! that is what Solomon

meant when he said: "The rich and the poor meet together, the Lord is the Maker of them all. I like this democratic principle of the cospel of Jesus Christ which recognizes the fact that we stand before God on one and the same platform. Do not take on any airs; whatever position you have gained in society, you are nothing but a man, born of the same parent, regenerated by the same Spirit, cleansed by the same blood, to lie down in the same dust, to get up in the same resurrection. It is high time that we all acknowledged not only the fatherhood

of God, but the brotherhood of man.

these places of public concourse. Amid so much affluence, how much temptation to covetousness, and to be discontented with our humble lot. Amid so many opportunities for overreaching, what temptation to extortion. Amid so much display, what temptation to vanity. Amid so many saloons of strong drink, what allurement to

In the maelstroms of the street, how many make quick and eternal shipwreck. If a man-of-war comes back from a battle, and is towed into the navy yard, we go down to look at the splintered spars and count the bullet holes, and look with patriotic admiration on the flag that floated in victory from the masthead.

A MANLY BARITY.

But that man is more of a curiosity who BROOKLYN, September 15.—The Rev. T. shooting of business life, and yet sails on, victor over the temptations of the street. Oh! how many have gone down under the pressure, leaving not so much as the patch of canvas to tell where they perished. They never had any peace. Their dishonesties kept tolling in their ears.

If I had an ax, and could split open the beams of that fine house, perhaps I would find in the very heart of it a skeleton. In his very best wine there is a smack of the poor man's sweat. Oh! is it strange that when a man has devoured widows' houses either end of the building, and the one in-be is disturbed with indigestion? All the strument responds musically to the other. forces of nature are against him. The floods are ready to drown him, and the earthquake to swallow him, and the fires to consume

him, and the lightnings to smite him. But the children of God are on every street, and in the day when the crowns of time is an evangelist in blossoms, preaching | heaven are distributed some of the brightest will be given to those men who were faithful to God and faithful to the souls of others amid the marts of business, proving them-selves the heroes of the street. Mighty were their temptations, mighty was their deliver-ance, and mighty shall be their triumph. Again, the street impresses me with the fact that life is full of pretensions and

sham. What subterfuge, what double dealing, what twofacedness! Do all the people ing, what twofacedness! Do all the people who wish you good morning really hope for you a happy day? Do all the people who shake hands love each other? Are all those anxious about your health who inquire concerning it? Do all want to see you who ask you to call? Does all the world know half as much as it pretends to know? Is there not many a wretched stock of mode with a brilliant show window? of goods with a brilliant show window? Passing up and down these streets to your business and your work, are you not im-pressed with the fact that much of society is hollow, and that there are subterfuges

AN UNNATURAL STRUTTING HOST. Oh, how many there are who swagger and strut, and how few people who are natural and walk. While tops simper, and fools chuckle, and simpletons giggle, how few people are natural and laugh. The courtesan and the libertine go down the street in beautiful apparel, while within the heart there are volcances of passion consuming their life away.

their life away.

I say these things not to create in you incredulity and misanthropy, nor do I for-get there are thousands of people a great deal better than they seem; but I do not think any man is prepared for the conflict of this life until he knows this particular peril. Education of the conflict of the c peril. Ehud comes pretending to pay his tax to King Eglon, and while he stands in front of the King, stabs him through with a dagger until the haft went in after the blade. Judas Iscariot kissed Christ.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that it is a great field for Christian charity. There are hunger and suffering, and want and wretchedness in the country; but these evils chiefly congregate in our great cities. On every street crime prowls, and drunkenness staggers, and shame winks, and pauperism thrusts out its hand asking for alms. Here want is most squalid and hunger is most lean.

A Christian man, going along a street in New York, saw a poor lad and he stopped and said: "My boy, do you know how to read and write?" The boy made no an-

father so long ago I never remember to have seen him? and haven't I had to go along the | in this house that Secretary Seward's favorstreet to get something to fetch home to eat for the folks? and didn't I, as soon as I could carry a basket, have to go out and pick up cinders, and never have no schooling, sir? God don't want me to read, sir. I can't read nor write neither."

NO CHANCE IN THE WORLD.

Oh, these poor wanderers! They have no chance. Born in degradation, as they get up from their hands and knees to walk, they take their first step on the road to de-spair. Let us go forth in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ to rescue them. If you are not willing to go forth yourself, then give of your means; and if you are too lazy to go, and if you are too stingy to help, then get out of the way, and hide yourself in the dens and caves of the earth, lest, when Christ's chariot comes along, the horses' hoofs trample you into the mire. Beware lest the thousands of the destitute of your city in the last great day rise up and curse your stupidity and your neglect.
One cold winter's day, as a Christian man

was going along the Battery in New York, he saw a little girl seated at the gate, shiv-ering in the cold. He said to her: "My child, what do you sit there for this

"Why," said the man, "what makes you think anybody will come and take care of "Oh," she said, "my mother died last

week and I was crying very much, and she said: 'Don't cry, my dear; though I am O, yes, they are waiting for you. Men of

great hearts, gather them in, gather them in. It is not the will of your Heavenly Father that one of these little ones should ALL LOOKING FORWARD TO WHAT?

Lastly, the street impresses me with the fact that all the people are looking forward. I see expectancy written on almost every face I meet between here and Brooklyn bridge, or walking the whole length of Broadway. Where you find 1,000 people walking straight on, you only find one man stopping and looking back. The fact is God made and looking back. The fact is, God made us all to look ahead, because we are immortal. In this tramp of the multitudes on the streets, I hear the tram of a great host, marching and marching for eternity. Beyond the office, the store, the shop, the street there is a world, populous and tremendous. Through God's grace, may you reach that laboratory, where he has been studying analysis and synthesis, and help us to understand the nature of the soils. I bless God arush with the chariots of conquer-The inhabitants go up and down, but they never weep, and they never toil.

A river flows through that city, with rounded and luxurious banks, and trees of life laden with everlasting fruitage bend their branches to dip the crystal. No plumed hearse rattles over that pavement, for they are never sick. With immortal health glowing in every vein they know not how to die. Those towers of strength, those palaces of beauty, gleam in the light of a sun that

Oh, heaven, beautifuls heaven! Heaven where our friends are. They take no census in that city, for it is inhabited by "a multi-tude which no man can number." Bank above rank. Host above host. Gallery above gallery, sweeping all around the heavens. Thousands of thousands. Millions

Blessed are they who enter in through the gate into that city. Oh! start for it to-day! Through the blood of the great sacrifice of the Son of God, take up your march to heaven. "The Spirit and the Bride say come, and whosoever will, let him come, and take of the water of life freely." Join this great throng marchine he water of life freely."

The Residences Occupied by Members of the Present Cabinet.

SOME HISTORICAL INCIDENTS

In Connection With Some of the More Ancient Mansions.

ONE FEATURE OF MR. WINDOM'S CAREER

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, September 15 .- Now that Secretary Windom and Secretary Noble have selected their residences for the coming winter all of the members of President Har-

rison's official family are well housed. Before Congress meets the Blaine family will be established in the old Seward mansion, Secretary Noble will have moved from the Tiffany house, which he now occupies, to the house which is now being fitted for his occupancy on K street, and Secretary Windom will be installed in the Lemon house, on Massachusetts avenue.

None of the families of the members of the Cabinet have been in Washington during the summer months. Mrs. Noble, who has just made a flying trip to Europe and back, is the first one to return to the Capital. She is not likely to be followed soon by the wives of other Cabinet members, for Washington is still disagreeably warm and uncomfortably empty. The Blaines will likely not return for a month or more. They are to be present September 26 at the marriage of Emmons Blaine and Miss McCormick at Richfield Springs.

When they do return they will probably go to the Normandie to reoccupy their old quarters there while they superintend the equipment of their house. Walker Blaine, the only member of the family who has spent any time in Washington this summer, has been living at the Dumblane Club, in the suburbs. Assistant Secretary of State Wharton has also lived there.

THE BLAINE RESIDENCE. The house the Blaines will occupy is the most interesting historically, although the least picturesque of the houses to be occupied by the members of the Cabinet. It is the old Seward mansion, situated on the east side of LaFayette Square, formerly one of the most fashionable residence sections of the city. On the south side of the square is the Executive Mansion. Senator Dolph, of Oregon, occupies a house on the west side, and Senator Cameron lives in the big square, old-fashioned brick directly north of the Seward house.

The Cameron house is three stories in

height, and the most conspicuous feature of it in front is a veranda, whose sloping tin roof is painted in bright red and yellow stripes. Mr. Cameron paid \$67,000 for the house. I do not know the value placed on the Seward mansion. It seems a much less desirable building. It is a plain, square brick building three stories in height, with a garret roof. There is a passage between it and the Cameron house, and on the other side of it is a strip of lawn, east of which is the building occupied by the Department of

The Seward mansion was in 1859 the nome of one of the leading clubs of Washington, and it was the scene of the famous Sickles-Key killing. Mrs. Sickles, the wife of General Daniel E. Sickles, was suspected by her husband of guilty intimacy with Philip Barton Key, who was then United States District Attorney for the District A trict of Columbia. Lying in wait, he saw his wife from the window of their home, signal across the square to Key, who stood in one of the windows of the clubhouse. A HISTORIC EVENT.

As Key stepped from the door of the club-house, Sickles shot him dead. He was acquitted of the murder by a jury on the ground that he had had provocation suf-ficient for the shooting. The house was afterward occupied by William H. Seward, Secretary of State under Lincoln. It was ite daughter died, and it was there also that on April 14, 1865, Paine, one of the con-spirators associated with J. Wilkes Booth, inflicted severe wounds with a knite in the Secretary's face and neck, and struck down his son Frederick who came to his rescue.

Shortly after the Seward family left the old house, it was leased by the Government and the rooms were used for offices for several years. For a long time now the house has been vacant. Architecturally the house is peculiar for the size and number of its windows. The plain doorway in front opens into a wide hall that divides the house. Two slender columns on either side support an arch which divides the front from the back part of the hall. The recep-tion room is on the right hand side, and directly across from it is a large library.

A lavatory divides the reception room from an old-fashioned sitting room in the rear. Between the library and the large dining room in the rear of the house is a butler's pantry. On the second floor the two large chambers in front have been thrown into one. There are two sleeping rooms in the rear on this floor and tour on cessories in pantries, kitchen, laundry, serv-

WANAMAKER'S HOME. Next to the home of Mr. Blaine, that eral is the most interesting reminiscentially of all the homes of the Cabinet officers. It was the house made famous by the hospitality of the Whitneys. It is a large double house, four stories in height, situated on I street, near Eighteenth street. When Senator Evarts was Secretary of State he occupied this house and made it famous in the social world. Then it was occupied by

ecretary Frelinghuysen, and after him by Secretary Whitney.

It is one of the most perfect houses for entertaining in Washington. The parlors are large and are handsomely furnished. Secretary Whitney, however, did not find them large enough to accommodate his social ideas, and he spent many thousand dollars on a ball room, built as an addition to the

The Whitneys lavished most hospitality upon the social world of Washing-ton. They gave as many as two entertain-ments a week all through the social season. Secretary Whitney could not have had a successor in the proprietorship of this stately mansion who could better afford to keep up its reputation for hospitality.

NOBLE'S SELECTION. The house which Secretary Noble has fin-ally selected for his home during the coming winter is situated on K street, facing Franklin Square. It is near the house which Senator Sherman occupies. Ben Holliday, the man who established the pony express and then made himself still more amous by building a million dollar house in Westchester County, New York, occu-pied it for many years. It is not an impos-ing house exteriorly, but the interior was arranged for perfect comfort.

An evidence of this fact is found in the

presence of three bathrooms on the second floor. The house was built of brick. It is three stories in height, with a garret above. The hallway is broad. To the right are double saloon parlors. Behind them is the main stairway, which is ornamentally finished in hard wood. Between the stairmulti-Rank The dining room is long and wide, and Gallery opens through full French windows on a broad verands. In the center of the ad-fillions joining lawn is a fountain, which is almost

of God, but the brotherhood of man.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that it is a very hard thing for a man to keep his heart right and to get to heaven.

Infinite temptations spring upon us from come, and whosoever will, let him come, and take of the water of life freely." Join this great throng marching heavenward. All the doors of invitation are open. "And I saw twelve gates and there were twelve pearls."

The carpenters are now at work on the interior of the house. Mrs. Noble will furnish it from ner handsome residence in St. Louis. The Secretary and his family will take possession of the house October 15. In the

meantime they are occupying the Tiffany house, on Connecticut avenue, near the boundary. It was the Secretary's intention to occupy this house permanently, but he found that it was too far from the depart-

HAS NEW QUARTERS. Secretary Windom has recently leased the handsome home of George E. Lemon, the publisher of the National Tribuns, one of the most valuable newspaper properties in the United States. Last spring, while Mrs. Windom was in the city, Gardiner Hubbard tendered to the Secretary and his family the use of the beautiful home on Connecticut avenue and Dupont Circle, which belongs to him. When the Secretary removed his family to Deer Park he took up temporary quarters at the home of his private secretary, Mr. Hendley, on L street.

It was less than a month ago that he per-fected the lease of Mr. Lemon's handsome residence for four years at a rental of \$5,000 a year. The Lemon house is built of brown stone. The exterior is very imposing. The entrance hall is wide and its walls are decorated in peacock's-feather designs. On the right is a library whose walls and ceilings are finished in carved mabogany. The stairway of carved onk, just beyond, has a newel-post on either side surmounted by lamps of beautiful antique iron.

There is a large open fireplace beneath a handsome carved mantel in the hall. On handsome carved mantel in the hall. On the left of the hall is a reception room, fin-ished in bird's-egg blue and silver, and be-yond this a large parlor, finished in cream buff and gold. The spacious dining room in the rear is finished in carved oak. The ceiling is handsomely frescoed. The bed-rooms above are exquisitely decorated in the lighter shades and tints, and almost every room has its individual bathroom. AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

The house is almost as handsome as the famous house which is said to have cost Windom a re-election to the Senate. Mr. Windom a re-election to the Senate. That house, known for many years as Windom's Folly, is on Scott's Circle, very near the house which Vice President Morton bought from Prof. Graham Bell, for \$100,000. It was built when Mr. Windom was a member of the Senate and it cost him \$100,000 or a little less. In one of its rooms ecretary Blaine wrote part of his book. When Mr. Windom was a candidate for re-election to the Senate his enemies had a fine wood engraving of this house made and circulated it among the "log cabin" consti-tuents of the Senator in Minnesots. Mr.

Windom denies that this had an influence with the Legislature which elected his sucessor, but he tells with some unction the story of the man who made the engraving for the picture who came to the Senator in Washington after the election was over and wanted him to pay for the work he had done. He said that he had never been paid for it and he did not know to whom else to

apply for money. Secretary Windom's house is on Massachusecretary Windom's house is on Massachu-setts avenue, just above Fourteenth street. On the same avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, is the home of Sec-retary Rusk. It is a large double house, which was originally built of frame, but afterward was rebuilt and divided into two dwellings, one of which Robert Lincoln occupied at the time he was Secretary of War. To the right of the broad entrance are the drawing rooms, and behind them the dining room, which is large and is well lighted by a handsome bay window. The walls are nicely papered and the finishings are of walnut. All of the rooms above and below are unusually spacious.

THE REMAINING MEMBERS. Secretary Tracy has chosen as his residence the house that was occupied by Postmaster General Dickinson last year on I street, just south of Farragut Square. The house is two stories in height with a French mansard roof. A handsome drawing room in front has just been enlarged by the building of an extension at the side of the house. Behind it is another large drawing room, and in the rear of these a dining room which extends nearly across the house. The house is well adapted to entertaining, of which the

Secretary will doubtless do a great deal.

Attorney General Miller is very comfortably situated at 1808 Massachusetts avenue, one of a row of three-story brick houses built in modern style. Secretary Proctor, who is living at the Arlington, has leased a handsome double house on Seventeenth street and Massachusetts avenue. O'BRIEN-BAIN.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE Imparts New Energy to the Brain, Giving the feeling and sense of increased in-

A handsome souvenir of the Exposition buildings given with every dozen of photographs this week at Hendricks & Co.'s, 68 Federal st., Allegheny. Cabinets only \$1.00 a dozen. Visitors

Use "Una" flour—finest spring patent in the world. "Golden Wedding"—the best of bread flours. "Duquesne" has no equal as a pastry flour. Horning's "Ivory," gen of all family flours.

\$1. Until October. \$1. Mothers, bring children to Aufrecht's Elite gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg. Use elevator. Cabinets \$1 per dozen, proof

OVERHOLT, Golden Wedding, Large, Gibson and Dillinger whisky for sale in large quantities by Geo. H. Bennett & Bro., 135 First avenue, second door below Wood

A PURE, wholesome and delicious drink 18 Frauenheim & Vilsack's "Iron City

which is occupied by the Postmaster Gen- Beer." It is undoubtedly the best in the Telephone 1186. For indigestion no remedy is so apt to afford immediate relief as Klein's Silver



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kin ds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of owest, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.



KORNBLUM, Theoretical and ractical Optician. No. 50 Fifth avenue. Telephone No. 1686, jy31-nsu Practical Optician.

For a DISORDERED LIVER Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. 25cts. a Box.

FOOLISH PREJUDICE.

How Some People Allow a Word, Against Which They Have a Prejudice, to Stand in the Way of Their Own Weil-Being.

The old lady who would not allow her son to have a fiddle, but was willing he should have a ryiolin, is a fair example of the foolish prejudice which very many people have against certain words. Many persons might refuse to take Chloride of Sodium, but would use sait, which is the same thing. Now it is this class of people who usually have a deep prejudice against the words alcohol or whiskey. They know that somebody has abused the use of these articles, and hence they denounce them altogether, in spite of the fact that the best sejentists and the leading physicians of the present day advocate and use them in the Way of Their Own Well-Being. icians of the present day advocate and use the

constantly.

Prof. Austin Flint, of Bellevne (New York) Col-

Prof. Austin Flint, of Bellevne (New York) College, says: "The judicious use of alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress in the practice of medicine during the last half century."

Prof. Joseph Parrish, the distinguished author, says: "We know that alcohol will steady the heart, slow the pulse, warm the skin, caim excitement, and we ought to use it."

Prof. M. G. Greenleaf, the well-known author, says: "An intelligent comprehension of the action of alcohol and whiskey will have a greater influence in promoting temperance than adhesion to a dogma." to a dogma.

to a dogma."

Such high scientific authorities show that pure whiskey should be used as a household remedy. No father or mother need hesitate for a moment to administer Dunly's Pure Mait Whiskey to the children, and it is simply bigotry to allow the word whiskey, which is the name of this medicine, to stand in the way of the wonderful benefits to be derived from its use. It should be remembered, however, that these effects are only to be secured by the use of a pure medicinal whiskey like Duffy's, and care should be taken to use noother.

SHE HAD CONSUMPTION!

"I had a short, backing cough, tightness in the chest, short breath, and I felt tired all the time. As I grew weaker I suffered with those terrible night sweats. My father took me to 20 physicians who said I could not be cured. I doctored with many physicians, but got no better. After I i years of suffering I began treatment with the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 323 Penn avenue, to whom I owe my recovery. My cough is gone. I have no dizziness, ringing in the ears, beadache or night sweats any more. The pain and soreness in my stomach have lett me. My food digests well, so that now no gas forms in my stomach. My throat used to be so sore I could hardly swallow. That is cured. I feel well and strong, and why should I not praise these doctors for thus saving me from such an untimely death?" MISS LYDIA MORGAN, Kearsarge st., near Virginia, on Mt. Washington.



Royal and United States Mail Steamers.

Teutonic, Sept. 18, noon "Feutonic, Ge. 18, 10:30a m
Germanic, Sept. 28, 2 p m
Britannic, Sept. 28, 2 p m
Britannic, United States Mail Steamers, Oct. 22, 3 p m
Haritannic, United States Mail Steamers, Oct. 20, 10 a m
Adriatic, Oct. 2, 5:30 p m
From White Star dock, foot of West Teuth st.

Second cabin on these steamers. Salsoon rates,
400 and upward. Second cabin, 435 and upward,
according to steamer and location of herth. Excursion tickets on favorable togms. Steerage, 420.
White Star drafts payable on demand in all the
principal banks. throughout Great Britain. Apply to JOHN J. MCCOHMICK, 401 Smithfield st.,
Pittsburg, or J. BRUCE ISMAY, General Agent,
41 Sroadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE. Mrs. Dr. Crossley, ladies' consulting physician at the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 323 Penn ave. They cure Catarrh. Dyspepsia and Diseases of Women. Consultation free to all. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 4 P. M. sel3-MWF

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY'S LINES—

TRAINS DEPART

As follows from Union Station: For Chicago, d.7:23

a. m., d 12:20, d 1:00, d 7:45, except Saturday, 11:23

p. m.; Toledo, 7:25 a. m., d 12:20, d 1:00 and except Saturday, 11:20

p. m.; Toledo, 7:25 a. m., d 12:20, d 1:00 and except Saturday, 11:20

a. m., via P., F. W. & C. Ry.; New Castle and Youngstown, 7:05 a. m., 12:32, 3:45 p. m.; Youngstown and Niles, d 12:20 p. m.; Meadville, Eric and Ashtalula, 7:05 a. m., 12:20, p. m.; Meadville, and Jamestown, 3:45 p. m.; Massilion, 4:10 p. m.; Beaver Falls, 8:15, 1:100 a. m., 12:48, 8:30 p. m.; Beaver Falls, 8:15, 1:100 a. m., 12:48, 8:30 p. m.; Leetsdale, 10:00, 11:46 a. m., 2:00, 4:20, 4:45, 5:20, 7:00, p. m.; Conway, 10:30 p. m.; Fair Oaka, S 11:40 a. m.; 1:24, 5:30 p. m., d 6:50 n. m.; Trains Arrive Union station from Chicago, except Monday 1:50, d 6:50 a. m., d 6:50 n. m.; Trains Arrive Union station from Chicago, except Monday 1:50, d 6:50 a. m., d 6:50 n. m.; Trains Arrive Union station from Chicago, except Monday 1:50, d 6:50 a. m., d 6:50 n. m.; Trains Arrive Union station from Chicago, except Monday 1:50, d 6:50 a. m., d 6:50 n. m.; Toledo, except Monday 1:50, d 6:50 n. m.; d 6:50 n. m.; Trains Arrive Union station from Chicago, except Monday 1:50, d 6:50 n. m.; d 6:50 n. m.; d 6:50 n. m.; t 6:50

1:10 p. m., Rock Folia, 10:40 p. m.

ARRIVE ALLEGHENY-From Enon, 8:00 a.

ARRIVE ALLEGHENY-From Enon, 8:00 a.

ARRIVE ALLEGHENY-From Enon, 8:00 a.

Falls, 7:10 a. m., 5:50 p. m.; Lectadale, 5:30, 6:13.

7:45 a. m., 12:00, 1:45, 4:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.; Fair Oaks, 5:8:05 a. m.; Lectadale, 5:6:00 p. m.; Rock Point, S:15 p. m.

S. Sunday only; d. daily; other trains, except Sunday.

PITTSBURG AND CASTLE SHANNON R. R. Summer Time Table. On and after May I, 1889, until further notice, trains will run as follows on every day, except Sunday. Eastern standard time: Leaving Pittsburg-6:20 a. m., 7:10 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:40 p. m., 8:40 p. m., 8:50 p. m., 1:40 p. m., 8:40 p. m., 11:30 p. m., 8:50 p. m., 1:40 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 11:30 p. m., 4:20 a. m., 7:10 a. m., 7:10 a. m., 6:00 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:30 p. m., 4:20 p. m., 5:10 p. m., 8:50 p. m., 7:10 p. m., 10:30 p. m

GLASGOW SERVICE.

Steamers every Saturday from New York to GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage to Glasgow, Londonderry, Liverpool, \$50 and \$50. Second-class, \$50. Steerage passage, either service, \$200. Saloon excursion tickets at reduced rates. Travelers' circular letters of credit and drafts for any amount issued at lowest current rates. For books of tours, tickets or information, Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, N. Y., or J. J. MCCORMICK, Fourth and Smithfield; A. D. SCORER & SON, 415 Smithfield st., Fittsburg: W. SEMPLE, Jr., 165 Federal st., Allegheny. NEW GOODS! GOOD GOODS! DESTRABLE GOODS At Our Ever Popular, Money-Saving Prices.

DOUGLAS & MACKIE

Are receiving new goods several times daily now, have no time for enumeration, but would submit the following few, as samples of values to be found all over the house.

Large size all-wool white Country Blankets, \$2.75 a pair; real value, \$8.50.

Lovely scarlet Country Blankets from \$3.00 up to finest, all elegant values.

Several cases all-wool barred Country Flaunels, will be marked from 25c a yard up; they're

from 5c to 8c less than usual prices.
110 dozens pure Linen Damask Towels, 46 inches long and 23 inches wide, for 25c each; they're considered cheap elsewhere at 35c EXTRA AND VERY SPECIAL.

Our Cloak Salons are literally loaded down with Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fall Cloaks, Jackets, Wraps, etc.; they're in every conceivable and inconceivable style of weave and material, Styles newest and prettiest. Prices beyond compare, and attainable by all. LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR. An immense assortment at unusually low prices.

151 and 153 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

EXPOSITION

Everything now open and perfect. Extraordinary attractions all this week. Machinery Hall, the Arts and Exhibits all complete.

ADMISSION:

ADULTS, 25c.

CHILDREN, 15c.

DEARLTOPLAMP

PEARLTOPLAMP

PEARLTOPLAMP

PANHANDLE ROUTE JULY 8 1888, UNION station, Central Standard Thr 8. Leave for Cincinnati and 8t. Louis, d7:80 a.m., d8:00 and d11if p. m. Dennison, 2:00 p. m. Chicago, 2:00 p. m. Wheeling 7:00 h. m., 12:05, d1bill p. m. Wheeling 7:00 h. m., 12:05, p. m. Washington, 2:05, sin and 1:05 p. m. Washington, 2:05, sin and 1:05 p. m. Washington, 2:05, sin and 1:05 p. m. Bulger, 10:05 a. m., 12:05, 6:00, d 8:05 p. m. Burgertistown, 31if 2:00 a. m., 1:05, 6:00, d 8:05 p. m. From the West, d 2:1b, d 9:05 p. m. Washington, 2:05, sin and 1:05 p. m. Burgertistown, 7:15 a. m., 5:05, 6:00, d 8:05 p. m. Burgertistown, 7:15 a. m., 5:05, 6:00 p. m. Burgertistown, 7:15 a. m., 5:05, 6:00 p. m. Burgertistown, 7:15 a. m., 2:05, 6:00 p. m. Burgertistown, 7:15 a. m., 3:05, 6:00 p. m. Bu

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIGHT AND PROMISING THE IMMENSE SUCCESS SCHOOL BAGS,

KAUFMANNS'

FALL and WINTER TRADE.

Indeed, it is safe to assert that never before has it fallen to any merchant's lot to commence a season under such favorable and encours aging circumstances as we shall herald in fall and winter 1889-90. Thu far the present year has been one of general prosperity. Strikes have been few, work plenty. The farmer, too, rejoices in his knowledge of rich, bounteous harvest, and, while Pittsburg can not be looked upon as an agricultural center, the great Exposition will be the means of attracting thousands of country people to our doors. While these influences will all contribute their share toward a big, booming fall season, we must confess, however, that we place our far greatest reliance for a largely increased patronage on our goods and prices. The truth is it makes no difference how plentiful money may be we should look in vain for a large trade if we could not offer you better inducements than any other house in this part of the country. But it is just in this very vital point—goods and prices—that we beat all competition. The reason why we can serve you better than other dealers is as plain as the nose on a man's face. While other houses confine their purchases to a few eastern houses we go further-we make

THE WORLD OUR BUYING MARKET.

Every noted fashion center of Europe and America is visited by our buyers, and purchasing in large lots only, direct from the manufacturers, and for spot cash in every instance, we have thus managed to collect a stock of merchandise that

STANDS WITHOUT A PEER

BEAUTY, STYLE, ELEGANCE, EXTENT and CHEAPNESS.

Taking all the above circumstances into consideration, don't you think we are justified in our expectations for a glorious fall trade?

IF YOU NEED A NEW FALL SUIT

now is a pre-eminently fit time to purchase. Now our stock is at its height-now our prices are at rock bottom.

Men's Every Day or Evening Suits at \$6, \$8 and \$10. Men's stylish all-wool Business Suits at \$12, \$14 and \$15. Men's finest imported Dress Suits at \$18, \$20 and \$25. Mea's exquisite Fall Overcoats at \$7, \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20. Boys' fine Long-Pant Suits at \$5, \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$18. Boys' Short-Pant Suits at \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7, \$10 and \$12. Children's Kilt Suits at \$1 75, \$2 50, \$3 50, \$5, \$6 and \$8.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE AWAITS THE LADIES ::

who will visit our Cloak department. Our present building and enlarging operations do not much affect this place—hence our patrons-can make their selection with their wonted ease and comfort. Our stock now embraces some elegant novelties in Newmarkets, Directoire style garments, Wraps, Jackets, Misses' Reefers, Stockinette garments, Children's and Infants' Cloaks. All goods are marked in plain figures; these figures express the lowest and only prices at which we sell them, and these prices we positively guarantee to be from 20 to 30 per cent under all others.

FALL HEADGEAR FOR THE MALE SEX.

The fact that we are sole agents in Western Pennsylvania for the products of some of the most celebrated Hat makers in the Union, and our large trade permits us to buy and sell at unmatchably low prices, makes us Hat headquarters in this city. Prices for Men's Fall Derbys commence as low as \$1 24 and, by degrees, range up to \$4. And these two extremes include the best and latest goods of the season—Dunlap, Knox, Youman, Miller and the finest English styles.

Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Exposition visitors are invited to call at our store, whether wishing to buy or not. RAILROADS. PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD - ON AND after August 23, 1889, trains leave Union tation, Pittsburg, as follows, Eastern Standard DITTSBURG AND LARE ERIE RAILRUAL COMPANY -Schedule in effect June 1 1880 MAIN LINE EASTWARD

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

New York and Chicago Limited of Pullman Vestibule daily at 7:15 a. m.

Atlantic Express daily for the East, 3:20 a. m.

Main train, daily, except Sunday, 5:20 a. m. Sunday, mail, 8:40 a. m.

Day express daily at 1:00 p. m.

Philadelphia express daily at 4:30 p. m.

Express for Resdord 1:20 p. m.

Express for Gresson and Ebensburg 2:20 p. m.,

Saturdays only.

Greensburg express 5:10 p. m. week days.

Express for Gresson and Ebensburg 2:20 p. m.,

Saturdays only.

Greensburg express 5:10 p. m. week days.

All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" for Brooklyn, N. Y.,

avolding double ferriage and lourney through N.

Y. City.

Young doubeler as the series of the series o

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

MONONGAHELA DIVISION. MONONGAHELA DIVISION.

Trains leave Union station, Pittsourg, as follows:
For Monongaheia City, West Brownsville and
Uniontown, 10:40 a.m. For Monongaheia City and
West Brownsville, 7:05 and 10:40 a.m. and 4:40 p.m.
On Sunday, 1:01 p. m. For Monongaheia City, 5:40
p. m., week days.
Dravosburg Ac., week days, 2:20 p. m.
West Elizabeth Accommodation, 5:20 a.m., 2:00,
6:20 and 11:25 p.m. Sunday, 9:40 p.m.
Ticket offices.—Corner Fourth avenue and Try
street and Union station.

J. H. WOOD,
General Manager.

Gen'l Pass'r Agent,

A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROADA Trains leave Union Station (Eastern Standard Ume): Kittanning Ao., 6:65 a. m.; Niagara Ki., daily, 5:45 a. m., Hulton Ac., 8:16 a. m.; Valley Camp Ac., 7:56 p. m.; Oil City and DuBois Express, 2:50 p. m.; Hulten Ac., 5:50 p. m.; Kittanning Ac., 4:70 p. m.; Hulten Ac., 5:50 p. m.; Kittanning Ac., 5:50 p. m.; Braeburn Ac., 6:50 p. m.; Kittanning Ac., 5:50 p. m.; Braeburn Ac., 6:50 p. m.; Hulton Ac., 7:50 p. m.; Bufalo Kr., daily, 8:50 p. m.; Hulton Ac., 7:45 p. m.; Braeburn Ac., daily, 8:50 p. m.; Hulton Ac., 9:45 p. m.; Braeburn Ac., and 7:50 p. m. Pullman Parlor Buffet and Ruffley D. M. Church trains Braeburn and Ruffley Gare between Pittsburg and Ruffley JAS. P. Anderson, G.T. Agt.; David Mg. CAEGO. Gen. Supt.